

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 4.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ... Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ... Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, and Tls. 938,936.17
April, 1881.

DIRECTORS:
E. H. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. W. M. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO., secretaries.

London Branch.
MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & CO., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

L E CERCLE - TRANSPORTS.
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

Intimations.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by the Advertiser, as a General Assistant in a Mercantile Office, either in Hongkong or Shanghai. The Advertiser understands BOOKKEEPING, INSURANCE, and SHIPPING BUSINESS. Salary Moderate.

X. Y. Z.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [66]

J. M. G U E D E S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

F. D. G U E D E S.
WINE MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [63]

TO LET:

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate possession.
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1882. [49]

TO LET:

TWO ROOMS suitable for an Office in the Premises No. 15, WELLINGTON-STREET. Possession on 1st January, 1882.
Apply to

DE SOUZA & CO.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1881. [15]

NOTICE.

THE HEAD-OFFICE OF THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, is this day removed to No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD.
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [47]

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CARL KREBS in Our Firm, CEASED on the 31st December, 1880.
Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. ST. C. MICHAELSEN are Authorised to Sign Our Firm from TODAY.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [30]

R ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

* ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CANVAS.

CROWN ARNOLD KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Agents of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [17]

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX "PEHO,"
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MEISTER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES

(in Bottles and Tins).

SIRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAN ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDUA (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVIES in Oil.

CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatas.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.

G RUYERE.

R OQUEFORT.

D U T C H.

C A L I F O R N I A.

C R E A M.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

A S S O R T E D P E R F U M E R Y

F R O M

P I N A U D P I V E R T O F P A R I S .

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

C O R K S T O P P E R S,

for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T E S

In Bottles and Wood.

C H A T E A U L A R O S E.

C H A T E A U L A F F I T T E.

C H A T E A U M A R G A U X .

S T. E M I L I O N .

M E D O C .

W I N E S .

S A U T E R N E .

P O R T O .

S H E R R Y .

M A R S A L A .

B R A N D Y .

F R E N C H C O G N A C .

A B S I N T H E .

L I Q U E U R S .

C H A R T R E U S E (Pints and Quarts).

B E N D I C T I N E (Pints and Quarts).

M A R A S C H I N O .

C U R A C A O .

A N I S E T T E (Marie Brigard).

A N G O S T U R A B I T T E R S .

B O K E R S B I T T E R S .

K I R S C H W A S S E R .

P E P P E R M I N T .

V E R M O U T H (Noilly Prat).

V E R M O U T H (Turino).

F A N C Y S I L K U M B E R L A S S .

A N D A V A R I E T Y o f O T H E R G O O D S .

Hongkong, 25th January, 1881. [17]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES—HONGKONG RACES.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG

and to

H.H. the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS of RUSSIA,

is now showing, ex "GLENROY,"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of BLACK and BLUE FRENCH COATINGS.

A CHOICE LOT of SUITINGS and TROWSERINGS, in French,

West of ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAXON TWEEDS.

BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS, Light MELTONS, for RACING BREECHES.

DAM SHELL and BLACK SILK HATS, BLACK and DRAK FELT HATS.

RACING SCARVES, &c., &c., &c. [14]

W A R E H O U S E , 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE

MAURIN, &c., &c.

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints.

CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACOA, MARASCHINO.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. [27]

K E A T H E L & W A L S H

H A V E F O R S A L E, T H E F O L L O W I N G C H R I S T M A S A N N U A L S .

G R A P H I C X M A S N U M B E R .

I L L U S T R A T E D X M A S N U M B E R .

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY
TO BE PUBLISHED.



[BY AUTHORITY]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *vade mecum*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,
JAPAN, & SIAI.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND
JAPAN.
6, OFFICE, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
TRADE STATISTICS FROM
OFFICIAL SOURCES.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS
serving in the China Command,
which has been revised at Head-Quarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL
OFFICERS ON THE CHINA
STATION.

Including the most recent appointments
and local changes, corrected at
Head-Quarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
HAS BEEN
LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS
BETWEEN
SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN
RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND
Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATER,
viz.:
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS REFFITED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

[7]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications which are not ordered for a fixed period will be returned.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1882.

A FEW months ago, on the occasion of an accident at the Murray Barracks, the falling in of a chimney stack which resulted in the death of a Chinese boy, we protested against the evidence of the Royal Engineer's Department being accepted as conclusive, as to the result of the accident, on the ground that this department was responsible for the building being kept in thorough repair. We strongly recommended that a searching examination of the building, and into the probable cause of the falling in of the chimney stack, should be made by an independent authority, and our recommendation was adopted by the Coroner, who appointed Mr. S. R. NEATE, of the Surveyor General's Department, to perform the duty, and on his evidence a verdict was afterwards returned. That we had perfectly good grounds for objecting to a verdict being arrived at on interested evidence alone, was admitted on all hands, and it was generally conceded that we had done good service in leading up to what was a much needed reform.

We now contend that the same principle we then advocated should be extended to every department of the Government service, to which it possibly can be applied. A case, to which we briefly alluded in our yesterday's issue, demands special notice. It is reported in our morning contemporary as follows:—

"An inquest was held yesterday afternoon at the Gaol Office, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. G. D. BOXING, J. F. MARDFELDT, and J. R. WHITE, on the body of WONG Lok, a Chinese male adult, prisoner in the Gaol. Dr. AVRES, Colonial Surgeon, gave evidence to the effect that the deceased was admitted to the Gaol on the 13th December and was put on light labour and on full diet on account of his extremely emaciated condition; he was suffering from bronchitis, from which, however, he recovered, but had been suffering from extreme debility. Deceased was a little better on Monday, and witness never thought he was in a precarious state beyond the fact of his emaciated condition and extreme debility. Witness was sent for early yesterday morning, and when he arrived he found deceased had died. Witness was of opinion that death resulted from natural causes.—Mr. HAYWARD, acting superintendent of the Gaol, stated that deceased had been convicted of unlawful possession and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour on the 13th December last; he was put on light labour. His sentence expired yesterday morning at eight o'clock. Witness was told at about 6 a.m. that the deceased was dying and he went immediately to see him, when he was informed that the doctor had already been sent for.—M. MURPHY, warden of the Gaol hospital, stated that it was his duty to unlock all the cells and see the patients at half-past five in the morning, and in doing so yesterday he found deceased in a very weak state, so much so that he found it necessary to send for the doctor. Deceased was not able to speak. Witness had seen deceased on the previous evening at half-past ten o'clock, and he was then in the same condition as he had been for some time. Deceased died before the doctor arrived. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes."

We respectfully submit that, as it is the

duty of the Colonial Surgeon to attend to prisoners in the gaol, as he is solely responsible for their medical requirements and treatment, and in seeing in all cases of sickness that everything possible that medical science can afford, is done for their relief, it was the duty of the Coroner, in the interests of the public, to have placed before the jury, in the case alluded to above, the independent opinion of a properly qualified medical officer. We do not wish for one moment to lead the public to infer that Dr. AVRES did not give the deceased his best attention in every way, nor do we wish to throw the faintest shadow of discredit on the medical evidence he gave at the coroner's inquest. But it is our duty to point out that to make the Colonial Surgeon the sole judge of the manner in which he performs his public duties, to free him from any description of supervision whatsoever, to constitute him, in fact, an independent and altogether irresponsible public functionary, constitutes an irregularity which should not be permitted to exist. It might appear to some persons from a careful perusal of the report of the inquest on the body of WONG Lok, that, under the circumstances, a vague verdict of "death from natural causes" was not altogether so satisfactory as could have been wished. However, with that part of the question we do not care to deal at present; but we lay it down in strong terms, that in all cases where prisoners die in gaol, it is imperative that an independent medical opinion both as to the cause of death and mode of treatment, should be laid before the jury.

The question of "Female Education" is one that is generally beset with difficulties in the East. Caste, religion, and tradition are the prejudicial influences which surround it, which sometimes present insuperable barriers to enlightened progress, neither in consonance with the age nor local surroundings. While Hongkong can boast, and has reason to be proud, of the many excellent institutions where Chinese boys may obtain all that is required of them in their ordinary walks of life, and to fit them as good and useful members of society, the absence of schools—Anglo-Chinese—where corresponding suitable instruction could be imparted to their sisters, is much to be regretted. This absence of Chinese girls' schools in the Colony, after four decades of British rule, cannot but elicit surprise—particularly as the subject, which, elsewhere in the East, is considered very delicate one to deal with—is not in China associated with or restricted by the customs which prevail in Hindu and Mahomedan countries. There are certainly a couple of excellent convents and other establishments in the city of Victoria, where all that may be needed, as regards female education, can be obtained; but we must not lose sight of the fact that these institutions have been invariably designed for special purposes, to meet class or sectarian wants, and do not already done so.

A CURIOUS case, which reminds one of the pathetic story of Picciolo and his prison flower, cropped up at the Central Criminal Court the other day. A man named Edwards was charged with attempting to wound a warden in Coldbath Fields Prison with intent to do him grievous bodily harm. It appears that Edwards is undergoing a term of two years' imprisonment for forgery. A mouse had got into his cell through the ventilator, and between "mousie" and the prisoner a warm friendship was struck up. Mousie fed off the man's rations, and recompensed him for its keep by its affectionate playfulness. "From information received," however, the prison authorities apprehended the mouse, took it away, and, without trial, executed it. This so incensed Edwards that, according to the evidence of some of the prison officials he seized an eau de cakun knife and made a lunge at Hewetson, the warden, as he was quitting the cell. The proof not being very clear, Mr. Justice Hawkins, in summing up, expressed commiseration for the prisoner, and pointed out weakness of the case as to rodent, whereupon the jury at once found a verdict of "not guilty." It was argued on the part of the prosecution that friendly intercourse between the man and the mouse was against the regulations of the prison; but if such is really the case the regulations must be exceedingly stupid. What harm was the prisoner or his poor little fellow-captive doing to anybody by indulgence in this romantic attachment to each other? Prisoner although he was, there must have been something good in this man in that he could by kindness gain the confidence of the poor, "wec, timorous beastie," and who knows but the mouse, had it been allowed to live, might have been the honoured means of the man's moral regeneration. Had there been a Burns alive now we guess he would have made these small-souled mouse murderers smart for their pains!—*People's Journal*.

THE *Hicco News* states that there was a splendid race in Kowloon harbour on the 11th inst., between a gig belonging to H.M.S. *Flying Fish* and a companion's boat. It seems that some of the officers of the *Flying Fish* were desirous of seeing the two methods of propulsion—oars and yulohs—and the contest was arranged accordingly. The gig pulled five oars, while her antagonist—known to be the fastest boat of the kind in harbour—had six men yulohing. A start was made in the forenoon, but one of the native oars broke, and the seido went over the side. The race had then to be postponed, and a fresh start took place shortly after two o'clock, the native boat going off with a decided lead. The course selected was round the shipping, and every inch of the way was stoutly contested. For the greater part of the distance, it seemed as if the native crew would prove victorious, but the *Flying Fish* stuck gamely to their work, and in rounding a steamer off shinden, drew clear of their adversary. There was then a fine struggle back to the man-of-war. First the gig and then these positions were several times reversed, the race being in doubt almost to the last. Just as the finish—the crew of the gig put on a tremendous spurt, and landed their boat a winner by about half a boat's length. We understand that the gig is rather heavily built, and the crew not by any means the best available. The losing boat, on the contrary, is remarkably fast of the kind, and was well manned. It is therefore reasonable to assume that the result of this race proves the superiority of ours over yulohs for fast work.

We have advices from the North that preparations are being made at Nanking to offer a grand reception to the Viceroy Tso-tung-tang on the 3rd of next month, at which date he is expected to reach that city.

LI-A-YING a shop coolie in the employ of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh was charged at the Police Court before Dr. F. Stewart, this morning, with stealing a \$25 note from the till on their premises in Queen's Road. After hearing the evidence, the magistrate found the charge proved, and sentenced the prisoner to four months' imprisonment with hard labor.

LATEST home telegrams announce that the political situation in Egypt is improving; but they omit to state in what manner, so we are just as wise as we were before, as to what has actually transpired in our future dependency.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 5 p.m. to-day the 26th inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sumatra*, extra, from Bombay, left Singapore for Hongkong at noon yesterday the 25th inst.

LATEST home telegrams announce that the political situation in Egypt is improving; but they omit to state in what manner, so we are just as wise as we were before, as to what has actually transpired in our future dependency.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"On my way down from Robinson-road this morning, my attention was struck by a placard pasted on the wall opposite the residence of Dr. E. J. Etel, Government Inspector of Schools. A more flagrant outrage on common decency I never saw; and this scurrilous placard is calculated to materially injure the career and prospects of Dr. Etel, as a servant of the Government, and Inspector of Schools, it is to be hoped the authorities will take steps to discover the scoundrels who perpetrated this cowardly outrage."

HONGKONG MEDICAL MISSION.

We have been requested to state that the Committee of the Hongkong Medical Mission met at the offices of Messrs. Linstead & Davis on January 13th. There were present: Mr. H. W. Davis (Chairman), Mr. J. Macgregor, Mr. D. R. Crawford, Dr. W. Young, Rev. R. Lechner, and Rev. J. C. Edge (Hon. sec.)

The Report for the quarter ending 31st Dec. 1881 was presented. It was stated that thirty-six visits had been made to the Dispensary, and nine hundred and twenty-seven patients had been attended to. For the present the Dispensary is open three days a week, from 7 to 8.30 a.m. each day. Much interest has been shown in the work of the Mission by the Chinese, and it is evident that its operations are meeting a pressing need.

The outlay for medicines has been a little over \$80.

A letter has been received from the London Missionary Society, stating that the Directors will gladly join with the work of the Medical Mission, and that they undertake to appoint a Medical Missionary to labour in Hongkong.

It was agreed that a statement of the present position of the Mission should be communicated to the public press.

As yet the Mission has only begun its work. Its aim is to found an hospital; and upon this important undertaking it will proceed as soon as there are sufficient funds in hand.

Mr. H. W. Davis (of Messrs. Linstead & Davis) is the Treasurer of the Mission.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MEETING—THIS DAY.

The Ordinary half yearly meeting of the above named Company was held at the Offices, Queen's Road, this afternoon. There were present—the Hon. E. R. Bellios, (Chairman), the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson, and Messrs. A. McIver and W. Reiners (Directors), Mr. P. A. da Costa (Secretary), and Messrs. A. E. Vaucher, H. Foss, J. T. Chater, J. V. da Rocha, Hon. P. Ryrie, E. George, G. Holmes, A. S. Cohen, D. McCulloch, T. Arnold, H. N. Mody, H. Esomall, and G. de Champeaux.

The secretary read the notice convening the meeting, and the CHAIRMAN then rose and said—Gentlemen, as customary, we will take this report as read. With this remark, gentlemen, I have to acquaint you of the satisfactory disposal of the *Kia-shan*. We have again to contend with a strong opposition, and notwithstanding our earning and working accounts for the half-year under review happily show a good figure. A great deal of our prosperity is attributed to the economical management of your affairs by the present hands. The expenditure, as compared with the late general managers, Messrs. Augustus Heard and Co., shows some 25 to 27 percent, in your favour in the disbursements. The views of the shareholders, at the last meeting, have been carried out, namely, the reduction of expenses. The slightest adverse rumour affected the company a great deal, but we have happily surmounted the several vague reports circulate concerning ourselves. Our new steamer is in course of completion, and a telegram from London dated the 21st instant received here the following day, says "Launch successful," which I have no doubt is the case; and under the circumstances she will be running in these waters when we see you again. We will have paid in full for her, by the time she is out, from the reserve. With these remarks, gentlemen, I beg to propose that the report be adopted.

The Hon. P. Ryrie seconded.
Carried unanimously.

Mr. McIver proposed the re-election of the auditors.

Mr. H. N. Mody seconded.
Carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that the dividends would be payable on and after Saturday next.

This concluded the business, when Mr. H. N. Mody proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Directors, which was carried by acclamation.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)
MACAO, 25th January.

I have to congratulate you upon your success, in the Supreme Court the other day, which has been much talked about here, also upon the publication of the *Hongkong Telegraph* in its enlarged form. It is really very interesting in its new garb, and, as an old journalist of some considerable experience, I may be permitted to give my opinion that it is the best printed newspaper in China. Presuming you will still continue to give me a quiet corner in the new sheet, I will shortly resume my dogged dissertations on educational and general matters in this province.

You will have noted the arrival of the transport *Africa*. She comes over to your port to be docked early to-morrow.

There are so many rumours afloat at present in this Baden-Baden of the Far East among Fan-tan catastrophes, that I am sorely tempted to send you a sketch from life of a local romance. The task is perhaps beyond my capacity; however, the spirit of satire is too strong to be resisted, and the heroes are ready to my hand to be immortalised in your columns.

The teachers and boys of our Commercial school were greatly pleased to see such a nice account of the speeches and proceedings at the annual distribution of prizes, and desire me to express their best thanks for your kindness in publishing the same at such great length. It must be gratifying to you that your views on the commercial and educational necessities of Macao, have been received with great favor, in official as well as in general circles. The *Telegraph* has deservedly become a popular and permanent institution in the "gem of the orient earth."

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

We take the following telegraphic items from our Australian exchanges, received by the E. & A. Company's steamer *Catterthun*, Captain Miller, which arrived in harbour this morning:—

LONDON, December 21st.

The Montreal branch of the Irish Land League threatens to publish the names of the Irish residents who refuse to contribute to the funds of the National Convention in Chicago.

Several Nihilists have been arrested in St. Petersburg, who were detected dynamite enclosed in oranges.

December 22.

Mr. Hanlin, the United States representative at the Court of Madrid, has presented his credentials to King Alfonso XII. The King, in reply, expressed his sympathy with the American people in the loss they had sustained by the death of President Garfield.

The Swiss House of Assembly have under consideration a bill granting succour and protection to the sufferers by the disastrous earthquakes which have lately experienced throughout the cantons.

The workers who were engaged in constructing the st. Gotthard Tunnel, in the Alps, have been paid off.

The French troops are suffering considerably from cold and exposure in Algeria, and much sickness prevails.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a circular addressed to the clergy and laity of the Church of England, in which he proposes that there should be brought into operation a more direct means of communication between the home and colonial churches, with a view to the spread of knowledge concerning the colonies, and for the spiritual benefit of immigrants.

MADRIS, December 22nd.

In the Spanish Cortes the Marques Armingo, Foreign Minister, stated that the Government had protested against a charter being granted by Great Britain to North Borneo, as being subject to Spain, and representations on the subject had been made to the British Government. Diplomatic correspondence is being carried out between the two countries, but no result has yet been arrived at.

ROME, December 22.

In a speech delivered in the Chamber of Deputies by Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in regard to the French occupation of Tunis, he said that Italy did not recognize the treaty entered into by the Bey of Tunis with the representative of the French Government, and that the Italian Government intended to closely watch the future action of the French in Tunis, and protect Italian interests in that country. Great Britain, he stated, has tacitly accepted the treaty without protest.

LONDON, December 22.

At a large meeting of Irish landlords in Dublin a motion was unanimously passed condemning the working of the Land Act, and demanding that they should, in accordance with Mr. Gladstone's promise, be compensated for losses occasioned by the large reductions made by Land Commissions, in fixing the amount of rental to be paid by tenants.

Six ladies have contributed a sum of £9,000 to the fund initiated for the defence of property during the present period of lawlessness in Ireland.

December 23.

Since the catastrophe at the Rink Theatre in Vienna, the public have almost entirely forsaken the other theatres in the city. In order to restore confidence in the minds of the people, the lessers of the various theatres and places of amusement have formed a deputation to the Emperor, asking that experts might be appointed to report on the means of egress from the buildings.

Seventeen British sailors have been arrested at New Orleans for causing a disturbance at a public meeting in that city.

The proposal to hold an Industrial Exhibition in Dublin next year has been abandoned owing to the disputes which have arisen in reference to asking the patronage of her Majesty to the undertaking. Considerable controversy has arisen, and it was considered advisable under the circumstances to abandon the proposal.

Seizures are constantly being made in Ireland under the Arms Act. Yesterday the police succeeded in making a seizure at Limerick of 30 rifles, 30 revolvers, and a quantity of ammunition. Kettle, a prominent member of the Land League, who was arrested two months ago, was released yesterday morning, owing to his ill health.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 23rd.

O'Donovan, late correspondent of the *Daily News* at Merv, has arrived here, and some excitement was caused by his publicly slandering the sultan. O'Donovan will probably be called to account for his statements, which have reference to the alleged action on the part of the sultan in relation to the Mahomedan population of Turkistan.

LONDON, December 23rd.

One of the members of the Ludlum's Land League has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Heavy fogs have occurred in the Midland counties, and several persons have been drowned in the canals.

Sir Evelyn Wood has embarked at Natal for England. Much regret is expressed by the inhabitants of Natal that Evelyn declined to accept the Governorship of that colony.

December 25th.

Forty-four petitions have been numerously signed in favour of the release of the candidates who were recently convicted of bribery at the elections. Sir Vernon Harcourt, secretary of state for the Home Department, has declined to interfere in the matter.

The revolution at Hayti has been suppressed. 150 of the insurrectionary forces were killed.

An agitation is on foot at Durban for the return of Cetewayo.

An agitation has been got up France for an increase in the payment of legislators.

NATAL, December 25th.

Sir Henry Evelyn Wood has refused the Governorship of Natal, which was offered him after Mr. W. J. Seward's appointment was cancelled, and he was embarked for England.

PARIS, December 25th.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 24th.

Russia is opposing the settlement of the Turkish debt, because the Porte is pledging her new revenues for the payment of the bondholders' claims.

PARIS, December 24th.

Three of the principal tribes of Southern Tunis continue to offer resistance to the French, and operations against them are proceeding. Other parts of the country are pacified.

ROME, December 24th.

His Holiness the Pope, in receiving the college cardinals at the Vatican, made an important speech. His Holiness said his position as a prisoner in Rome was growing unbearable, and he expected the Papal State to be subjected to severe persecution.

LONDON, December 26th.

A fire has occurred at a granary in Rochdale, by which a loss of £15,000 was sustained.

It has been ascertained that the recent terrible catastrophe in a church at Warsaw was caused by Jewish pickpockets crying "Fire." The alarm resulted in a panic amongst the assembled people, 30 of whom were killed by the crush which followed. When it was discovered that

the alarm had been raised by a Jew, the inhabitants retaliated by sacking the Jewish shops in the town.

A Cunard liner has sunk the barque *Helenstea* from San Francisco, and several of those on board the latter vessel were drowned.

The military are patrolling Queenstown, in Ireland, for the purpose of preserving order.

LONDON, December 27.

And appalling accident has happened in the Wesleyan Chapel, Camborne, Cornwall. This edifice is of peculiar design, the main auditorium, for Sabbath services, and accommodating about 2,000 persons, having above it a lecture-hall, in which minor meetings are held. In this lecture-hall a bazaar was opened during the Christmas holidays, and while several hundred visitors and attendants were present the flooring gave way, precipitating a large number of persons into the auditorium below. Some of those who fell were killed, and others were seriously injured. It is proposed to entail the vacancies in the Law Courts, but the Judges are showing much opposition in the matter.

The press in the United States is becoming disgusted at the extent to which the trial of the assassin Guiteau is being prolonged, and the method in which it is being carried out. The newspapers censure Judge Cox, and go so far as to urge that he should be impeached.

The disturbances at Warsaw which followed the discovery that a Jewish pickpocket was the cause of the recent disastrous panic in a church there, have ended in general anti-Jewish riots. The police have arrested 600 persons for being concerned in the riots.

The hoist of a steamer exploded on York River, in Maine, United States, and 20 of those on board were killed.

LONDON, December 28.

His Honor Charles Lilley, Chief Justice of Queensland, has received the order of knighthood. A riot broke out during the performance in a Cork theatre, and a panic ensued among the people. Numbers of persons were either killed or wounded in the rush for the doors.

The death is announced of the Right Honourable Sir Robert Lush, one of the Lords Justices of Appeal, at the age of 74.

PARIS, December 28.

Sir Charles Dilke, British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has been received here from London for the purpose of renewing negotiations with the French Government for the conclusion of the new Commercial Treaty. It is understood that the Commission will resume its labours forthwith.

VIENNA, December 27.

The difficulty between Austria and Roumania, which recently led to an interruption of diplomatic relations, owing to a misunderstanding upon the question of the navigation of the Danube, has now been settled, and the representatives of the two countries will return to their posts forthwith. Roumania has, however, formally apologised to the Austro-Hungarian Government for the attitude which it assumed.

A RAID ON A GAMBLING DEN.

Whatever different conditions generally obtain in the Model settlement, as compared with Hongkong, it is certain that Shanghai is afflicted with two ailments from which we suffer to no inconsiderable extent, namely, fires and gambling.

The *Daily Press*, having for some time past vainly attempted to teach the authorities here how to extinguish the one evil and stamp out the other, might, perhaps, not get so much of the cold shoulder put to its advice if it addressed the municipal authorities of the northern port. The *Shanghai Mercury*, reporting recent proceedings at the Mixed Court, says:—

"There was a great stir in Court. Chen li another cigar. The Superintendent of Police, two inspectors, four or five sergeants, and some dozens of detectives, informers, and constables appeared on the scene; some of the latter were dragging batches of four and five poor Chinamen, amounting altogether to forty. These poor fellows were quietly enjoying themselves last night at 9 o'clock, in a house in the Wao Chung Road, which they kept for the purpose, when a lot of red-haired devils, and native policemen, suddenly burst into the house, and surprised them (although they had taken particular care to place watchmen so that they would not be robbed and disturbed), snatching up their dollars and jewellery, some were so frightened that they tried to escape through the roof of the house, but did not succeed. There were forty, just having a quiet game of *sam-sam*, when these red-haired devils with their assistants entered. They not only marched these innocent people to the Police station, but took 80 silver dollars, small coins \$1.85, five silver watches, three jade bangles on solid gold ring, a bucket of cash, a large knife, four iron bars for watchmen's use, and all their implements which they used for their innocent amusement. They were not only kept up the Police station all night, but shamefully marched through the streets the next morning, tied together, to be laughed at by the gaping crowd. The arena before the Magistrate's bench was thickly packed. Forty, all Cantonese, were on their knees, patiently waiting for Chen to release them from the brutal barbarians. The superintendent informed the Magistrate that outside men had to be employed and paid to catch these martyrs, as they knew everything that was going on at the Police Station. Five of them were connected with or shareholders of the gambling den, and four were watchmen. The remaining 31 were gamblers. The seven watchmen were not of the best make, and some of them very ancient. The thirty-one gamblers were the first that Mr. Chen settled with, and after he had lectured them on filial piety and culture, and expressed his sympathy for them in the circumstances, he brought tears to their eyes by the announcement of the sentence of a fine of \$2 each, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment.

One of the shareholders, well known to the police was the next. He was fined for the same innocent amusement a short time since \$50. He was a rich man, so the feeling Magistrate did not like to deprive him of any ready cash, therefore ran him in for one year without option of a fine. The next was served likewise, he being a rich man, too, and an old offender. Both these martyrs left with very long faces. The next was another shareholder, with plenty of dollars, so it was said, and he was let off lightly with a fine of \$100 or six months. Two others, the "shroff" and banker of the den, were simply fined \$75 or four months. The four watchmen only being left, Chen looked at one of them, a man of about 70 years with a frown, as he was told he had dollars; after a word of advice, he fined him \$100 or 6 months. Another, who had been convicted before, was run for 6 months without the option of a fine. The remaining two were fined \$25 each or two months. The things that had been taken were

nothing very stirring has occurred in this riverine port since New Year, and even the election for Municipal Council, which came off on the 10th inst., was quite a tame affair—nobody killed. There were only four candidates, of which Messrs. Salter, Duff, and Bean were elected, the whole affair being over in about an hour's time, very ably conducted by Mr. Bristol at H.B.M.'s Consulate.

A bogus election placard was struck up somewhere on the bough, which on examination proved to be a rather feeble and ridiculous concoction, but still it was quite sufficient to show what childish and unreasonable demands some people are capable of indulging in. The thing commenced with a growl against the high tariff of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph service, and the exorbitant rates of the Imperial Maritime Customs' mail service. Surely narrow-minded Chinese Mandarins cannot be expected to act upon the broad and sound principles of a Rowland Hill, or according to the judicious principle of "small profits and quick returns?" Most decidedly not. Let them keep up any suicidal high tariff they please—it is the business of nobody else; the only pity is that any unpleasant pecuniary experience in connection with innovations adopted by the outside barbarians, may have the effect of prejudicing them against introducing any more improvements, such as railways, for instance, from the civilisation of the red haired foreigners. Returning to the humbug placard again, it only remains to chronicle one or two more attempts at a weak joke and then the whole insipid and silly effusion may be allowed to drop into oblivion; the united efforts of the street lamps and the merry twinkling stars to keep the settlement lit up at night were criticised, the conclusion arrived at being that the stars at present were too high to accomplish the object of shedding sufficient light, and that the city-fathers should be charged to fetch them farther down; a railway was recommended from Canton to Peking via Chinkiang (perhaps the author of the placard wants a job as station-master), and telegraphic connection between the Chamber of Commerce (there is no such Chamber) and the once in the moon was asked for, and other twaddle.

Detective Mack was the means of these innocent being persecuted; he was dressed in Chinese clothes on the night of the capture. Inspectors Stripping and Wilson were in charge of the police when the capture was made.

First swell—"Does it seriously make no difference to you whether or not you are 13 at a table? Second swell—"Why, yes, all the difference in the world, especially if there is only enough on the table for 12."

The River is now, as usual, in the winter months, at a low level, which makes it dangerous for vessels of deep draught to proceed through Silver Island Pass. Last year the harbour master surveyed the Channel carefully with a view of buoying the same, and several rocks and shoals were found, which were unknown before, and are not laid down in the Admiralty chart.

A correspondent informs us that the Chinese students lately returned from U. S. have been allowed to select their own professions, six have been assigned to the Naval department, six to the torpedo department, one to the Customs, one to telegraphy, and two to mining.

The proprietor of some ground at the back of Chu-kia-tun is having some graves removed, and yesterday a grave was opened of very solid construction; in it an embalmed body was found in a state of perfect preservation, just if a man had gone to sleep. He was dressed in the garb and costume of the Ming dynasty with a beard reaching to his waist. When they attempted to remove the remains they crumbled to pieces, and little but the bones were left.—*Mercury*.

Three years ago a man was murdered near Nanking, and the authorities after torturing a priest and a butcher till they confessed that they were the murderers, put them to death. A thief was afterwards arrested and he confessed that he had committed the murder. Consequently the relatives of those who fell victims to the mistake of the mandarins, brought the matter to the notice of the Emperor, and now the mandarin who sentenced the two men to death has been ordered to Peking to explain his conduct. Whether death punishment is to be given to the murderer remains to be seen.—*Temperance Union*.

It is reported by telegram from Vladivostock that 200 hales of Sheetings and T-Cloths, landed on the ice, had been lost owing to the breaking up of the ice from a "warin wave."

A fire broke out in the native city of Hankow at about seven o'clock on the evening of the 14th instant. At one time the fire was considered of a very serious nature, but timely aid having arrived, the fire was got under about ten o'clock. Notwithstanding this, several houses were burnt out.

The Shanghai commercial world will be agreeably surprised to learn that the allotments in the Canton Insurance Company were issued this afternoon, only some ten days after the Hongkong allotments. Interest has been excessively high in the settlements during the last fortnight, which may possibly account for the delay.

A Chinaman, belonging to a Chinese medicine shop, was crushed to death on the 21st inst., at the King-fong-toong wharf. It appears that the unfortunate man was standing on the wharf, waiting for somebody or something, which he had dreamt on the previous night would arrive from Ningpo, when the steamer *Kuangtean* arrived. The result was that he was crushed between the steamer and the wharf. Both his hands were first jammed between the wharf and the steamer, and when an alarm was raised, the steamer commenced to turn slowly, but on doing so, the Chinaman was also turned and instantly crushed.

A Chinaman, who had been a slave in the service of the King-fong-toong, was found dead on the 21st inst., at the King-fong-toong wharf. He was found lying on the floor of the King-fong-toong, with his hands jammed between the wharf and the steamer. He was found to be dead.

It is reported by telegram from Canton that

SHANGHAI.

The *Curacao* left this port yesterday, the 19th, for Chinkiang, and is expected back, we believe, in about a fortnight.—*N. C. Daily News*.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Since we last wrote not a single transaction in buying or selling shares has come under our notice. We stated yesterday that stocks had slightly depreciated all round without any apparent cause, and we have to chronicle a still further depreciation in most of our local stocks. Banks are very much weaker, a large quantity of shares being on offer at 116 per cent. premium, and we think that even a lower rate would not lead to any extensive investment at present. China Fires are also far less firm than was the case, yesterday, offers to sell at 292 per share meeting with no response; Sugars are also on the downward line, for although we have not heard of any shares being offered at less than 167 $\frac{1}{2}$, we have good grounds for stating that a fair quantity could be secured without difficulty at a reduced rate. Docks are on offer at 44 per cent. premium without leading to any transfers, would-be investors offering 42; but, as above stated, not a single share has changed hands. There have been slight enquiries after the stock of the Steamboat Company, but as no shares are on the market at less than 28 per share premium no business has resulted.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—116 per cent. premium sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,600 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$285 per share, ex-dividend.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$950 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$292 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—44 per cent. premium sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28 premium sellers.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$167 $\frac{1}{2}$ per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Comp.—\$130 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$84 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem. sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand 3/83

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/84

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/94

Credits, at 4 mon hs' sight 3/91

Documentary L's, at 4 months' sight 3/98

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 4.67

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.78

ON HOMBOY.—Bank, 3 days sight 220 $\frac{1}{2}$

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days sight 220 $\frac{1}{2}$

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight 72 $\frac{1}{2}$

Private, 30 days' sight 73 $\frac{1}{2}$

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$660 (Allowance, Taels 32.)

OLD MALWA per picul, 8705 (Allowance, Taels 12.)

PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$622 $\frac{1}{2}$

PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$612 $\frac{1}{2}$

PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$622 $\frac{1}{2}$

PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$616 $\frac{1}{2}$

BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$617 $\frac{1}{2}$

BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$622 $\frac{1}{2}$

PERSIAN per picul, \$510

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)

THIS DAY.

Barometer—9 A.M. 30.200

Barometer—1 P.M. 30.064

Thermometer—9 A.M. 71

Thermometer—1 P.M. 71

Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) 69

Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 70

Thermometer—Maximum (over night) 72

Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 68

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